Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Analysis (Fifteenth Report to the State of Maryland) & Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard

TR § 25-113(f)(2); Chapters 626 and 625 of 2019 (Senate Bill 417/House Bill 301); Chapter 127 of 2015 (Senate Bill 413)

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Background

House Bill 225 (2000), *Law Enforcement Officers - Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops*, required law enforcement agencies to submit traffic stop records to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center (previously known as the Maryland Justice Analysis Center) for analysis.[1] Specifically, the Act required that law enforcement officers report each traffic stop using the form developed by the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center (Center), in consultation with the Police Training Commission.

In addition, § 25-113(f)(2) of the Transportation Article required the Center to submit a report to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 1 of each year as it relates to the analysis on the prevasivness of racial profiling.[2] Furthermore, House Bill 225 (2000) required the Act to take effect July 1, 2000, and remain in effect until August 31, 2006.

Chapters 342 and 343 of 2001 required the State's law enforcement agencies to adopt a policy against race-based traffic stops as a management tool to promote nondiscriminatory law enforcement practices.[3] Chapter 343 of 2001 also required the Center to submit a final report by August 31, 2007.[4]

House Bill 582 (2006), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Sunset Extension and Reporting Requirements*, extended the termination date for the collection of traffic stop data required by Chapter 343 of 2001, from December 31, 2006 to December 31, 2007, and required a final report by the Center by August 31, 2008 rather than August 31, 2007.[5] The Act also extended the termination date of Chapter 343 of 2001 from August 31, 2007 to August 31, 2008.

Chapters 172 and 173 of 2011 (Senate Bill 14/House Bill 130), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops*, reconstituted the data collection and reporting program related to race-based traffic stops.[6] It also required the Act to take effect July 1, 2011, and to terminate June 30, 2014.

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[1] Maryland General Assembly. (2000). *House Bill 225 (2000), Law Enforcement Officers - Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops*.

[2] Racial profiling refers to the practice of constructing a set of characteristics or behaviors based on race, and using that set of characteristics to decide whether an individuals might be guilty of some crime.

[3] Department of Legislative Services. (2019). *Senate Bill 417 (2019), Vehicle Laws - Ethnicity-Based or Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements (Fiscal and Policy Note)*.

[4] Maryland General Assembly. (2006). *House Bill 582 (2006), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Sunset Extension and Reporting Requirements*

[5] Maryland General Assembly. (2006). *House Bill 582 (2006), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Sunset Extension and Reporting Requirements*. Department of Legislative Services. (2006). *House Bill 582 (2006), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Sunset Extension and Reporting Requirements (Fiscal and Policy Note)*.

[6] Maryland General Assembly. (2011). *Chapters 172 and 173 of 2011* (*Senate Bill 14*/*House Bill 130*), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stop*s. Department of Legislative Services. (2011). *House Bill 130 (2011), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops (Fiscal and Policy Note)*.

Chapter 127 of 2015 (Senate Bill 413), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements*, restored the data collection and reporting program related to race-based traffic stops for a five-year period.[7] Specifically, it required the Act to take effect June 1, 2015, and to terminate May 31, 2020.

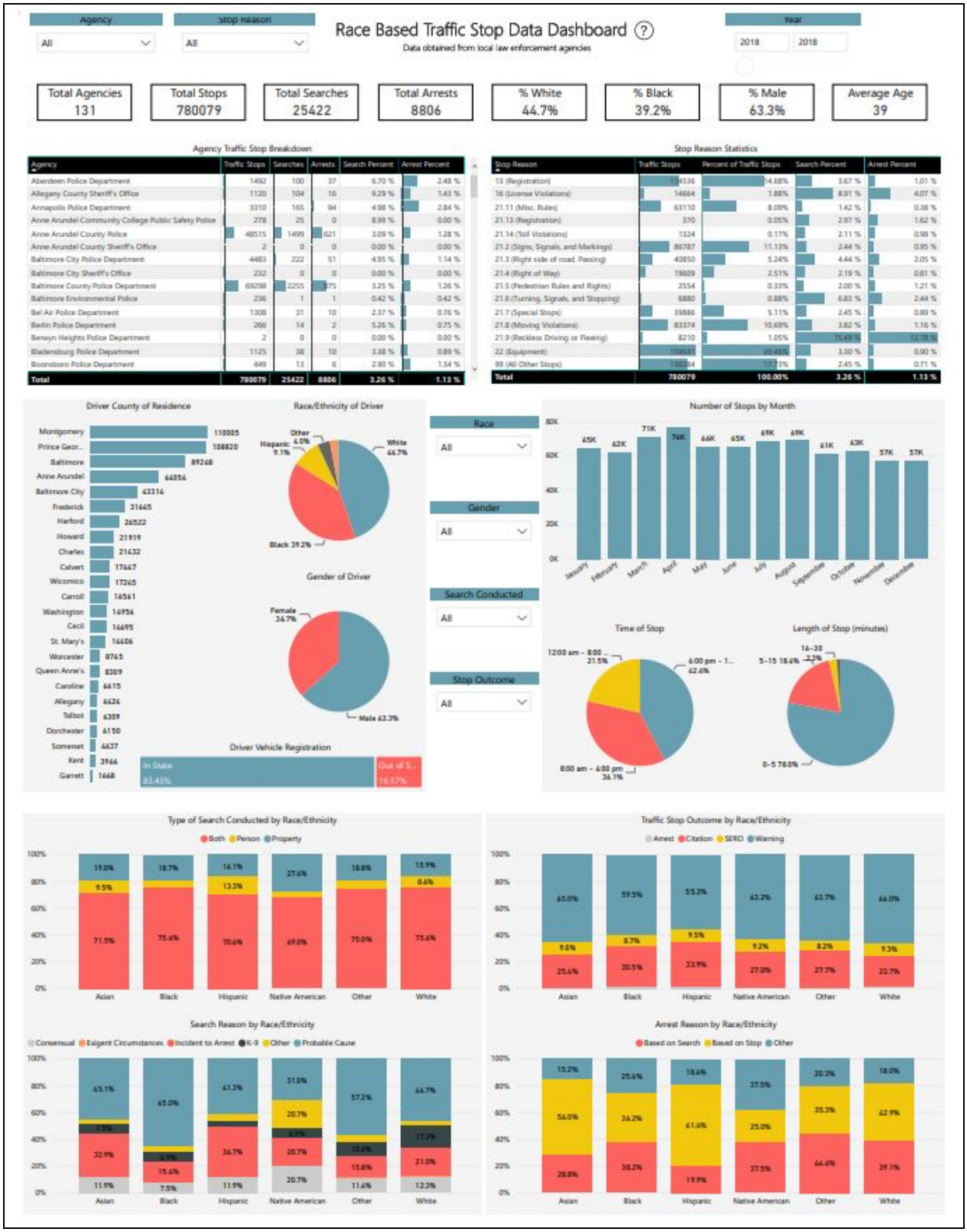
Chapters 625 and 626 of 2019 (House Bill 301/Senate Bill 417), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements*, required the permanent data collection and reporting program related to race-based traffic stops by repealing its termination date.[8]

Pursuant to § 25-113(f)(2) of the Transportation Article, the Center shall post on its website in a location that is easily accessible to the public a filterable data display showing all data collected under this section for the previous calendar year.[9] The Center shall also provide electronic and written notice of the update to the General Assembly.

Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard

In accordance with § 25-113(f)(2) of the Transportation Article, this *Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Analysis (Fifteenth Report to the State of Maryland) & Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard* serves to report traffic stop data from all law enforcement agencies (*as illustrated in the screenshot on the following page*). Created with Microsoft Power BI for interactive capabilities, the *Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard* includes aggregate 2018 traffic stop data from all law enforcement agencies and allows users to select one or more data measures to view specific scenarios. To view the *Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard*, and its interactive capabilities, please visit the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention's website at the following link
http://goccp.maryland.gov/reports-publications/data-dashboards/traffic-stop-data-dashboard/

[7] Maryland General Assembly. (2015). *Chapter 127 of 2015 (Senate Bill 413), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements*. Department of Legislative Services. (2015). *Senate Bill 413 (2015), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements (Fiscal and Policy Note)*.
[8] Department of Legislative Services. (2019). *Senate Bill 417 (2019), Vehicle Laws - Ethnicity-Based or Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements (Fiscal and Policy Note)*.
[9] The data elements include the following: gender of driver; race of driver; driver's date of birth; agency that made the stop; time of day the stop occurred; length of stop (in minutes); vehicle registration; driver's county of residence; reason for the stop; type of search (if a search occurred); outcome of the search (if search occurred); outcome of the traffic stop; and arrest reason (if an arrest occurred).


Agency
All
Stop Reason
All
Race Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard
Data obtained from local law enforcement agencies
Year
2018
2018
Total Agencies
131
Total Stops
780079
Total Searches
25422
Total Arrests
8806
% White
44.7%
% Black
39.2%
% Male
63.3%
Average Age
39
Agency Traffic Stop Breakdown
Stop Reason Statistics
Driver County of Residence
Race/Ethnicity of Driver
Gender of Driver
Driver Vehicle Registration
Race
Gender
Search Conducted
Stop Outcome
Number of Stops by Month
Time of Stop
Length of Stop (minutes)
Type of Search Conducted by Race/Ethnicity
Traffic Stop Outcome by Race/Ethnicity
Search Reason by Race/Ethnicity
Arrest Reason by Race/Ethnicity

Microsoft Power BI

Microsoft Power BI (Power BI) is a "business intelligence platform that provides nontechnical business users with tools" to aggregate, analyze, visualize, and share data.[10] It allows users to connect multiple sources of data, and combine them into a data model to build visuals, and collections of visuals to share as reports.[11]

Through its interactive visualizations and business intelligence capabilities, users may view data models (also known as dashboards) and/or select one or more data measures to view specific scenarios, based on the following instructions/commands:

- **Click**: Because all figures in the dashboard are interactive with one another, select a figure in the dashboard to cross-filter with other measures. Once selected, the color of the selected data point will darken while other data points will lighten.
- **Double Click**: Select the same section or item twice to clear your selection and return the data to an overall perspective.
- **Hover**: Place your cursor over a data point to view additional information for that particular data point.
- **Slicer/Filter**: Select a slicer to cross-filter across the entire dashboard. This will provide a greater understanding of trends, based on the selected slicer. Multiple slicers and multiple options within a slicer, may be selected for a further breakdown of data elements.

[10] TechTarget. (2019). *Microsoft Power BI*.
[11] Microsoft. (2019). *What is Power BI?*